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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/990,929	11/16/2001	Jheroen Pieter Dorenbsch	PN1019AA/10-32	3487

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, TOAN D

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2665

DATE MAILED: 08/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/990,929

Applicant(s)

DORENB SOCH, JHEROEN
PIETER

Examiner

Toan D Nguyen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 June 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4 and 6-10 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4 and 6-10 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 16 November 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Allowable Subject Matter

1. The indicated allowability of claims 3-4 and 6-10 are withdrawn in view of the newly discovered reference(s) to Koskelainen (US 6,885,861), Lopponen et al. (US 2002/0150091) and Xu et al. (6,738,390). Rejections based on the newly cited reference(s) follow.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 6-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Lopponen et al. (US 2002/0150091).

For claim 6, Lopponen et al. disclose packet mode speech communication, comprising the steps of:

contacting a first registrar (figure 2, reference 23) with a request for a session, said first registrar (figure 2, reference 23) including a plurality of names (page 5, paragraph [0099] lines 5-10), each of said names indicative of a member of said group (page 5, paragraph [0100] lines 4-10) and a second registrar (figure 2, reference 22) associated with said each of said names (page 5, paragraph [0100] lines 11-17);

forwarding said request for said session to said second register (figure 2, reference 22) associated with said each of said names, said second registrar (figure 2, reference 22) including a contact (a control plane proxy server providing user location and routing functionalities of SIP signaling means, page 5 paragraph [0099] lines 10-11) for said member, said contact indicative of a location associated with said member (page 5, paragraph [0107] lines 1-5); and

forwarding said request for said session to said location associated with said member (page 5, paragraph [0099] lines 10-11 and paragraph [0107] lines 1-5).

For claims 7, Lopponen et al. disclose wherein said each of said names indicates said member (page 5, paragraph [0099] lines 5-10) and registrar responsible for maintaining said contact for said member according to a session initiation protocol (SIP) (figure 2, page 5, paragraph [0100] lines 4-17).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was

not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maggenti et al. (US 6,477,150) in view of Nuutinen (US 6,865,681) further in view of Koskelainen (US 6,885,861).

For claim 1, Maggenti et al. disclose system and method for mobile station authentication using session initiation protocol (SIP) comprising the steps of:

setting up, a group (a net means) name (reference sip:<net>@<nbsdomain>) (col. 8 lines 53-60 and col. 9 lines 1-7) and a membership for that group (col. 4 lines 64-66 and col. 5 lines 5-11); and

establishing, separately from said membership, contact information associated with each of said plurality of names (figure 6, reference CM 218, col. 17 lines 7-11 and col. 17 lines 14-58).

However, Maggenti et al. do not expressly disclose in a registrar and that group including a plurality of names, each of said plurality of names indicative of a user within that group. In an analogous art, Nuutinen discloses in a registrar (col. 5 lines 19-23), and a membership for that group including a plurality of names, each of said plurality of names indicative of a user within that group (col. 5 lines 36-43).

One skilled in the art would have recognized a registrar in setting up, and would have applied Nuutinen's registrar process for session initiation protocol (SIP) in Maggenti et al.'s control setup and control signaling between CDs and CM 218.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use Nuutinen's VOIP terminal security module, SIP stack with security manager, system and security methods in Maggenti et al.'s system and method for providing group communication services in an existing communication system with the motivation being to provide a server that accepts REGISTER requests, by which users can register their location with SIP servers (col. 5 lines 20-21).

Furthermore, Maggenti et al. in view of Nuutinen do not expressly disclose allowing a change to said contact information without a corresponding change to said membership information. In an analogous art, Koskelainen discloses allowing a change to said contact information without a corresponding change to said membership information (col. 7 lines 32-42 and col. 7 lines 50-56).

One skilled in the art would have recognized allowing a change to said contact information without a corresponding change to said membership information, and would have applied Koskelainen's terminal change its location in Maggenti et al.'s control setup and control signaling between CDs and CM 218. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use Koskelainen's service mobility and recovery in communication networks in Maggenti et al.'s system and method for providing group communication services in an existing communication system with the motivation being to provide a user terminal changes its location and the user terminal must retain the subscription information (col. 7 line 33 and col. 7 lines 54-55).

For claim 2, Maggenti et al. disclose wherein said step of setting up a group name and establishing said contact information is compatible with a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) (col. 8 lines 53-60 and col. 17 lines 7-58).

7. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maggenti et al. (US 6,477,150) in view of Nuutinen (US 6,865,681) and Koskelainen (US 6,885,861) further in view of Lopponen et al. (US 2002/0150091).

For claim 3, Maggenti et al. in view of Nuutinen and Koskelainen do not expressly disclose wherein said step of setting up said membership including said plurality of names further includes using a name indicative of said user that point to a second registrar where a contact for said user may be found and wherein said second register is one of a Session Initiation Protocol registrar and a Home Location Register. In an analogous art, Lopponen et al. disclose wherein said step of setting up said membership including said plurality of names (page 5, paragraph [0099] lines 5-10) further includes using a name indicative of said user that point to a second registrar where a contact for said user may be found and wherein said second register is one of a Session Initiation Protocol registrar and a Home Location Register (page 5, paragraph [0100] lines 4-15).

One skilled in the art would have recognized setting up said membership including said plurality of names further includes using a name indicative of said user that point to a second registrar where a contact for said user may be found and wherein said second register is one of a Session Initiation Protocol registrar and a Home Location Register, and would have applied Lopponen et al.'s registrar in Maggenti et

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al.'s setting up membership. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use Lopponen et al.'s packet mode speech communication in Maggenti et al.'s system and method for mobile station authentication using session initiation protocol (SIP) with the motivation being to handle the session for group memberships (page 5, paragraph [0099] lines 5-9).

8. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maggenti et al. (US 6,477,150) in view of Nuutinen (US 6,865,681) and Koskelainen (US 6,885,861) further in view of Lopponen et al. (US 2002/0150091) and Xu et al. (US 6,738,390).

For claim 4, Maggenti et al. in view of Nuutinen, Koskelainen and Lopponen et al. do not disclose step of using said name further includes using an alias for said use. In an analogous art, Xu et al. disclose step of using said name further includes using an alias for said use (col. 3 line 34).

One skilled in the art would have recognized step of using said name further includes using an alias for said use, and would have applied Xu et al.'s SIP agent in Maggenti et al.'s setting membership. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use Xu et al.'s SIP-H.323 gateway implementation to integrate SIP agents into the H.323 system in Maggenti et al.'s system and method for mobile station authentication using session initiation protocol (SIP) with the motivation being to include all the possible SIP agents as its aliases and registers the aliases with the gatekeeper (col. 3 lines 4-14).

9. Claims 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lopponen et al. (US 2002/0150091) in view of Xu et al. (US 6,738,390).

For claims 8 and 9, Lopponen et al. do not expressly disclose wherein said request for said session is an INVITE message defined according to SIP. In an analogous art, Xu et al. disclose wherein said request for said session is an INVITE message defined according to SIP (col. 3 lines 22-24).

Lopponen et al. disclose a step of forwarding said request for said session to an intervening registrar defined by a name for one of said each of said name indicative of said member (page 5, paragraph [0100] lines 4-10) and thereafter forwarding said request for said session to said second registrar (page 5, paragraph [0107] lines 1-5) and Xu et al. in view of Lopponen et al. disclose an alias name (col. 3 line 34 as set forth in claim 9).

One skilled in the art would have recognized an INVITE message defined according to SIP, and would have applied Xu et al.'s INVITE message in Lopponen et al.'s SIP registrar. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use Xu et al.'s SIP-H.323 gateway implementation to integrate SIP agents into the H.323 system in Lopponen et al.'s packet mode speech communication with the motivation being make a call by sending the SIP method INVITE message (col. 3 lines 22-24).

10. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lopponen et al. (US 2002/0150091) in view of Koskelainen (US 6,885,861).

For claim 10, Lopponen et al. do not expressly disclose wherein a change in said location associated with said member does not necessitate a corresponding change in said name associated with said member, whereby said member can change said location without necessitating a corresponding change to said plurality of names. In an analogous art, Koskelainen discloses wherein a change in said location associated with said member does not necessitate a corresponding change in said name associated with said member, whereby said member can change said location without necessitating a corresponding change to said plurality of names (col. 7 lines 32-42 and col. 7 lines 50-56).

One skilled in the art would have recognized wherein a change in said location associated with said member does not necessitate a corresponding change in said name associated with said member, whereby said member can change said location without necessitating a corresponding change to said plurality of names, and would have applied Koskelainen's terminal change its location in Lopponen et al.'s registrar. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use Koskelainen's service mobility and recovery in communication networks in Lopponen et al.'s packet mode speech communication with the motivation being to provide a user terminal changes its location and the user terminal must retain the subscription information (col. 7 line 33 and col. 7 lines 54-55).

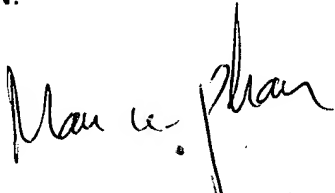
11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Toan D Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-3153. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (7:00AM-4:30PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Huy Vu can be reached on 571-272-3155. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TN

T.N.


MAN U. PHAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER